

FRESH FRUIT:
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
GRAPE FRUIT
ALSO
WALNUTS, BRAKLE
and ALMOND NUTS
LANE, FRAZER & CO.

The China Mail.

580
CORONA
TYPEWRITER
FOR TRAVELLING
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2457.

September 18, 1919, Temperature 78.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 75.

September 18, 1919, Temperature 78.

No. 17751. 四拜禮 聖八月九十九年九月廿八日 星期四 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919. 日廿九月七日未已大歲人國慶事中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
BOX UN-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Belfarmers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.
WAREHOUSE REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
TELEPHONES—Ward K.71, Manager K.329, Harbour Engineer K.120;
Wards Stpt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS—"SEYBOURNE".

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHINESE AUTOMOBILES AND OUTLAND MOTOR CYCLES
TELEPHONE 482.
INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

OLD BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
Specially selected for
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Telegraph No. 418.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

NEWEST

PLAIN & CORDUROY
VELVETEEN

Splendid Colours

\$1.75. \$2.25. per yd.

SILK VELVET

Fine Quality

\$3.50. \$4.00, per yd..

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street

TEL 1355.

Diss Bros.
TAILORS
CLOTHIERS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL No. 2848.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

BOLSHEVISM.

SUPREME COUNCIL AGREES WITH BRITISH POLICY

PARIS, September 15th.—The Supreme Council has considered the Russian question and agreed to the British policy of "vacuation." It has declared itself as against Russian adventure by the Allies because the Council profoundly believes that the Russian people must settle their own future, provided they respect their neighbours' rights.

GENERAL MAMONTOV'S SUCCESSES.

LONDON, September 15th.—The War Office states that touch has been gained by aeroplane with General Mamontov, who, in the middle of August, broke through the Bolshevik lines facing the Volunteer Army and has been carrying out an extensive raid around Tambov. General Mamontov has made 100 miles westwards to Kholov, 30 miles distant, and Jelz, 107 miles distant, and is still operating behind the Bolsheviks.

He is interrupting their railway communications and their supply system to such an extent that, on the Northern sector, it is reported the Bolsheviks are sending 1000 to 1200 rifle bullets and 30 rounds per machine gun daily.

General Mamontov has also released to their homes 30,000 untrained Bolshevik recruits and raised two more Volunteer infantry battalions among the inhabitants, who are everywhere very friendly.

ESTHONIA TO OPPOSE BOLSHEVISTS' METHODS.

LONDON, September 15th.—An Estonian representative in London, interviewed by Reuter, emphasised that Estonia would continue resolutely to oppose the establishment of Bolshevik methods. Estonia was not seeking closer relations with the Russian Bolsheviks, but circumstances prevented her fighting them indefinitely.

He expressed the opinion that other Baltic States, such as Lithuania and Latvia, would be similarly influenced.

ONEGA OCCUPIED.

LONDON, September 15th.—A War Office communiqué states:—On September 13th the enemy, consisting of two battalions, determinedly attacked positions on the Uwina, but were easily repulsed.

On September 14th Onega unopposed.

The Russians are continuing successfully their offensive on the railway front.

LITHUANIA INCINNED TO MAKE PEACE.

LONDON, September 16th.—Dr. Czepinski, the President of the Lithuanians, is greatly inclined to make peace with the Bolsheviks because it is impossible for them to continue to fight against the Bolsheviks as they have received no Allied assistance. Lithuania will, however, only make peace in full agreement with Estonia and Latvia.

BOLSHEVIKS HEAVILY REINFORCED.

LONDON, September 16th.—A Polish communiqué states:—We occupied Borysow, 80 kilometres north east of Minsk. The Bolsheviks have been heavily reinforced on the Lithuanian front.

HAYAS REVIEW.

PARIS, September 15th.—A Hayas message says:—In a speech M. Andro Leyle stated, in the Chamber of Deputies, that owing to the failure of the Allies to demand in the Armistice the immediate cessation of the manufacture of munitions, the Germans may have turned out 2,500 guns and 15,000,000 shells since the war ended.

This announcement has provoked uneasiness in France. The German Government is credited with the intention of acquiring arms and munitions factories in Mexico and staffing them with German experts.

PARIS, September 15th.—A Hayas message says:—President Poincaré has presented the Cross of the Legion of Honour to the towns of Douai and Cambrai, the British troops taking part in the impressive ceremony.

HOME POLITICS.

LONDON, September 16th.—The return of Mr. Lloyd George from Paris, to-night, marks the opening of the autumn political campaign.

The "Premier" makes an important speech to-morrow at the International Brotherhood Congress and proceeds later to Wales, where he is expected to outline the Government's agricultural programme.

Among other prominent politicians, Mr. Asquith has consented to address meetings at Aberystwyth and Birmingham.

A very interesting political change is foreseen for that Mr. Arthur H. Hart, son of Mr. W. Adamson, as head of the Labour Opposition in Parliament, has been interviewed by the Daily Mail, attributed the recent agreement of the Government to the general disappointment that more had not been attempted since the general election. Great expectations had been raised at that time, but very little had been done to redeem the promises.

He claimed for the Labour Party that it was the only Party in the State which had boldly taken the country into its confidence and accepted all the risks of publicity in defining its policy of social reconstruction.

He claimed for the Labour Party that

it was the only Party in the State which had boldly taken the country into its confidence and accepted all the risks of publicity in defining its policy of social reconstruction.

(Continued on Page 6.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

FIELD-MARSHAL ALLENBY'S WELCOME.

LONDON, September 16th.—Field-Marshal Sir Edmund Allenby arrived at Victoria Station, to-day, and received a warm welcome. The first to receive him on behalf of His Majesty. The other distinguished persons present included Sir Douglas Haig, Air Vice-Marshal Trenchard, Brigadier-General Sykes, and Sir Auckland Geddes.

Field-Marshal Allenby drove off with Lady Allenby amid cheers from assembled crowds.

CALIFORNIA'S IMMIGRATION ACTION.

PARIS, September 15th.—A telegram from Galicario states that the Governor of Lower California has ordered the cessation of the immigration of Japanese, Chinese and other Asiatics into the Northern district of Lower California until the Mexican Federal Congress has decided the question of immigration.

THE SITUATION IN HUNGARY.

NEW YORK, September 16th.—A telegram from Galicario states that the Governor of Lower California has ordered the cessation of the immigration of Japanese, Chinese and other Asiatics into the Northern district of Lower California until the Mexican Federal Congress has decided the question of immigration.

GENERAL FENG KUO CHANG.

PARIS, September 15th.—It is learned that General Feng Kuo Chang, the ex-president will come to Nanking.

A NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

PEKING, Sept. 15.—Rumour is existing that a new big Japanese loan is under negotiation. The amount to be advanced is \$12,000,000.

CHINESE CONSTABLE IMPRISONED.

DEMANDING MONEY BY MENACES.

AT the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese constable was charged, on remand, with demanding \$100 by menaces, and with misconduct as a constable.

Inspector Gordon stated that complainant was a cook on the "Liau Shing." He purchased 300 bags of rice at Saigon, which was a little more than the quantity required for consumption on the vessel. The agent of the vessel and the captain, however, gave him permission to bring the rice on board, and the French authorities passed the consignment. When the vessel went to the Imports and Exports Office and secured a permit for the cargo. The rice was unloaded into a junk in Hongkong, and the complainant was in charge of the junk when defendant boarded it and said he was a policeman. He searched the junk, found the rice and asked complainant where he got it. Complainant replied that he had purchased the rice at Saigon and had a permit for it. The defendant replied that the rice was in excess of the quantity allowed. If he were paid \$100 he would not interfere, but, otherwise, he would get a launch to tow the junk to the Water Police Station.

The complainant suggested seeing the captain, and defendant agreed to this. The Captain suspected the defendant and hoisted the police flag.

The complainant corroborated the statements made by the Inspector.

Defendant stated that when he found the junk contained illicit rice he intended informing the Water Police about it.

Complainant invited him to the steamer to talk the matter over, and when he got on board he was seized by the captain, who handed him to the police.

At the stage Mr. M. K. Lo came into Court and stated that he had been instructed to appear for defendant. His instructions were that defendant admitted asking for the \$100. He besought the Magistrate to take a lenient view of the case, owing to the previous good character of his client who had been in the Force for six years, and owing to the fact that he had to support an aged mother.

His client received information about 6 a.m. one day that a junk was attempting to smuggle illicit rice, and having no time to inform his superior officers, he acted on his own initiative, evidently in good faith. He discovered that the rice had been imported by a certain steamer and he went to see the captain. There was no doubt that either his client asked for the \$100 or the sum was offered to him. There, certainly, was no coercion on defendant's part.

Inspector Gordon stated that the man had a fairly good record. He was not a detective, but a lookout attached to the Central Police Station.

Mr. Lindsell, a solicitor, a witness, was present. He said his client had been engaged in a certain case. Three months on each charge.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the Wah Yat Fu.]

WONG YAP TONG REACHES NANKING.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—Mr. Wong Yap Tong, the chief peace delegate, arrived at Nanking at noon yesterday. He had an immediate interview with General Li Shun, the residential Tschun. He is remaining at Nanking to await further developments.

THE SALT SURPLUS TO THE SOUTHWEST.

It is learned that the portion of the surplus of the salt revenue which is to be delivered to the Southwest will be handed directly over to Mr. Li Shun Chun-hsun, the head of the military Government.

GENERAL FENG KUO CHANG.

It is reported that General Feng Kuo Chang, the ex-president will come to Nanking.

A NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

PEKING, Sept. 15.—Rumour is existing that a new big Japanese loan is under negotiation.

The amount to be advanced is \$12,000,000.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

**TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.**

**21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.**

**YOU WILL GET SATISFACTION
USE
A CONKLIN SELF FILLING
PEN
WE HAVE NIBS TO SUIT
YOUR HAND.**

BREWER & CO.
23 Queen's Road C. P. O. Box 12. Tel. 596.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc, etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.
22, Queen's Road Central TEL 345.

WRIST WATCHES
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREETS).

THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS
DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK UNDERTAKEN.

**OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 2 Beaconsfield Arcade
Telephone 3832.
(Opposite City Hall).**

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
15 Queen's Road Central (Tel. 75).
SOLE AGENTS FOR

JOHNNIE WALKER Whisky

HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANE

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N. W. 2

Sole Agents for China.

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking.

Sub Agents for Hongkong and South China.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"WU-KWA-WAN" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

G. R.
THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction by order of the Marshal
of the Price Court,

on
FRIDAY,

September 19, 1919, at 10:30 a.m.,
at Bailey's Slipway, Kowloon Bay,
The wreck of the Launch,
"HAPAG"

as she now lies.
The "Hapag" was wrecked by Typhoon
18th October, 1918.

On view from Wednesday, 17th inst.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, September 11, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from Mr. YOUNG YEN
YU of SHANGHAI who is closing up
business here, to sell by Public Auction,

on
FRIDAY,

September 19, 1919, commencing at
2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A large assortment of
Valuable Chinese Porcelains,
Curios,
&c., &c.

Comprising:

The whole of his stock-in-trade, and
including a large variety of 5-coloured
& 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, &c.,
Table Screens, Blue and White Vases,
and Incense Burners, Old Bronze and
Brass Figural Vases, &c., Kake-monos
and Lacquered Ware.

The above stock includes pieces of the
Ming, Kung-fu, Kienlung, and Tock-
wong Periods. The bulk of which will
be sold without reserve.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from 2 p.m. 18th inst.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, September 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

on
SATURDAY,

September 20, 1919, at 12 Noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

4 FOX TERRIER PUPS,
(six weeks old)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, September 17, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

on
TUESDAY,

September 23, 1919, commencing at
2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNI-
TURE, CARPETS, GLASS PLATED
WARE,
&c., &c.

As follows:

Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield
Sofa by Powell, Ltd. and Arm-chairs
(new), Folding Card and Occasional
Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teak-
wood Bedroom Furniture, com-
prising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables, Washstands, &c., (fitted
Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and
Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,
and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils;
Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood
Screens, a quantity of Blackwood
Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c.,
Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,
&c., Carpets, new and second-
hand, Curtains, &c.

Also

Two Pianos
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, September 17, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON

SATURDAY,

September 21, 1919, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

ONE POUNDER PUP (bitch)
3 months old,
And
A few pairs of PIGEONS.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 16, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON

TUESDAY,

September 23, 1919, commencing at 2:30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A FEW LOTS OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Linen Damask Serviettes,
Towels, Face Towels, &c., do.

DRAWN WORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also

A few lots of Suit Cases and
Attache Cases.
(All new goods and small lots to suit
purchasers).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 17, 1919.

FOR SALE.

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux
Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

ONE FINE TONE PIANO,
by The Orchestrelle Co., England.
(Practically New).

Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 21, 1919.

ASAHI BEER



MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

SEPTEMBER 15th, 1919.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin.—Mei Lung Pa. Cts.
" Prime Cut 20
" Corned.—Ham Ngan Yuk. 23
" Roast.—Shiu. 30
" Breast.—Ngan Nam. 18
" Soup.—Tong Yuk. 22
" Steak.—Ngan Yuk Pa. 22
" Steal Sirloin.—Ngan Lai. 23
" Sausage.—Ngan Cheung. 26
Bullock's Brains.—Ngan No per set 10
" Tongue, fresh.—Ngan Li each 50
" Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngan Li
each 60 cents

" Head.—Ngan Tau. each 1.00
" Heart.—Ngan Sam. 12
" Ham.—Ngan Kin. 17
" Fish.—Ngan Konk. each 10
" Kidneys.—Ngan Yiu. 10
" Tail.—Ngan Mel. 18
" Liver.—Ngan Kon. 18
" Tripe (undressed). Ngan To lb. 7

Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngan-tai. Cts.
" tail-steak set \$1.10

Mutton Chop.—Yang Fal Kwai. lb. 30
" Leg.—Yang Fal. 30
" Shoulder.—Yang Shan. 26
" Saddle.—Yang On Yuk. 30

Pig's Chittling.—Chu Chong. 25
" Brains.—Chu No. ... per set 2
" Foot.—Chu Kok. 12
" Fry.—Chu Chap. 15
" Head.—Chu Tau. 14
" Heart.—Chu Sam. 9
" Kidneys.—Chu Yiu. 3
" Liver.—Chu Kon. 22
" Pork Chop.—Chu Fal Kwai. 24
" Leg.—Chu Fal. 24
" Loin.—Chu Hau Tui. 22
" Fat or Lard.—Chu Yiu. 22
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Young
Tau-Keh. each 60

" Heart.—Young Sam. each 8
" Kidneys.—Young Yiu. each 12
" Liver.—Young Kon. 18
" Sucking Pig to order.—Chu Tau. 24
" Gut.—Beef.—Shang Ngan Yiu. 21
" Mutton.—Shang-Yung-Yan. 30
" Veal.—Ngan Tai Yiu. 20
" Sausage.—Ngan Tai Cheung
No. 1. lb. 20

Fish.

Barbel.—Ka Ya. Cts.
Bream.—Pin Yu. 24
Canton Fresh Water Fish.—
Hoi Sin Yu. 22

Carp.—Li Yu. 24
Catin.—Chik Yu. 15
Codfish.—Man Yu. 22
Crabs.—Hal. 30

Otto Fish.—Muk Yu. 15
Dab.—Sha Mang Yu. 16
Dace.—Wong Mai Lap. 16
Dog Fish.—Tin To Shu. 10
Eels, Common.—Hoi Man. 20
" Fresh water.—Tin Shui Yu. 22
" Yellow.—Wong Sin. 30

Frogs.—Tin Kai. 26
Garoupa.—Shek Pan. 42
Gudgeon.—Pak Kap Yu. 18
Herring.—Tso Pak. 20
Halibut.—Cheung Kwan Kap. 22
Labrus.—Wong Fa Yu. 30
Loach.—Wu Yu. 35
Lobster.—Lang Ha. 42
Mackerel.—Chi Yu. 20
Monk Fish.—Mong Yu. 26
Mulle.—Tau Yu. 22
Oysters.—Shang Ho. 25
Parrot Fish.—Kai Kung Yu. 18
Perch.—Tau Lo. 24
Pike.—Fa Pan Fong. 18
Pilao.—Pan Yu. 20
Pomfret, Black.—Hak Chong. 30
Pomfret, White.—Pak Chong. 40
Prawns.—Ming Ha. 45
Ray.—Pai Pa Sha. 20
Rook Fish.—Shak Kau King. 24
Rock.—Chun Yu. 21
Salmon.—Ma Yau. 45
Shark.—Sha Yu. 12
Skate.—Po Yu. 10
Shrimps.—Ha. 32
Snapper.—Lap Yu. 36
Solea.—Tat Shu Yu. 22
Tench.—Wan Yu. 22
Turbot.—Tau Ha Yu. 32

Koi Yu. 60

Mushrooms, Fresh.—Shang Tso Ku. 42
Okroes. 10
Perch.—Hoi Tso. 10
Onions, Green.—Shang Chung. 12
Onions, Shanghai.—Sheng-hoi Chung. 12

Water Chestnut.—Ma Tai. 10
Mandarin.—Kwai Lam Ma Tai. 10

Mushrooms, Fresh.—Shang Tso Ku. 42
Okroes. 10
Perch.—Hoi Tso. 10
Rhubarb (Tin).—Tai Wong. 8
Shallots.—Kong Chong Tan. 4
Spinach.—Yin Tsoi. 4
Tuna.—Tin Ke. 4
Taro.—Wu Tan. 4
Turnip, Punti, (Long).—Lo Pak. 4
Vegetable Marrow.—Tat Kwa. 15
Water Cress.—Sai Young Tsoi. 15
Lily root.—Lin Ngau. 15
Turtles, small, fresh water.—
Koi Shu. 10

Yams.—Tin Shu. 10

Parsley.—Kun Tsoi. 20.00

Potato, Sweet.—Fan Shu. 20.00
" Japanese.—Yi Tsoi. 12
" American.—Fa K. Shu Tsoi. 12

Pumpkin.—Tung Bi. 4
Radish.—Hoi Lo Pak Tsoi. 7

Rhubarb (Tin).—Tai Wong. 4
Shallots.—Kong Chong Tan. 4
Spinach.—Yin Tsoi. 4
Tuna.—Tin Ke. 4

Taro.—Wu Tan. 4
Turnip, Punti, (Long).—Lo Pak. 4
Vegetable Marrow.—Tat Kwa. 15

Water Cress.—Sai Young Tsoi. 15

Lily root.—Lin Ngau. 15
Turtles, small, fresh water.—
Koi Shu. 10

Yams.—Tin Shu. 10

Parsley.—Kun Tsoi. 20.00

Potato, Sweet.—Fan Shu. 20.00

" Japanese.—Yi Tsoi. 12

" American.—Fa K. Shu Tsoi. 12

Pumpkin.—Tung Bi. 4

Radish.—Hoi Lo Pak Tsoi. 7

Rhubarb (Tin).—Tai Wong. 4

Shallots.—Kong Chong Tan. 4

Spinach.—Yin Tsoi. 4

Tuna.—Tin Ke. 4

Taro.—Wu Tan. 4

Turnip, Punti, (Long).—Lo Pak. 4

Vegetable Marrow.—Tat Kwa. 15

Water Cress.—Sai Young Tsoi. 15

Lily root.—Lin Ngau. 15

Turtles, small, fresh water.—
Koi Shu. 10

Yams.—Tin Shu. 10

Parsley.—Kun Tsoi. 20.00

DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY
OF
GREAT AGE.

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TEL. 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346
OUR
WINTER
SEASON'S STOCK
OF
SMART WOOLLENS
VELVET & VELVETEENS
DRESS MATERIALS
ARE
NOW ON SHOW.

BIRTHS.

BOREHAM. On August 28, at Merton, Surrey, to Rev. F. and Mrs. Boreham, a son.

ROCHA. On September 12, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Reuter, a son.

The China Mail.

TRUE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1919.

PROPAGANDA

Propaganda should be instruction, the inculcation of principles, but nowadays it looks like subornation of evidence. "Almost any man will admit this in the case of 'German propaganda,' which during the war was almost exclusively lies. The difficulty is to get men to see that they are still being deceived by 'propaganda,' and that by people whom they trust. It was foreseen and foretold by a shrewd observer in Hongkong, at the time when the withdrawal from Russia first came on the carpet, that Reuter's messages would presently teem with references to Bolshevik atrocities, and so they did very strikingly. In addition there was much harping on the string that we must not 'betray' our Allies. Now we have the Supreme Council in Paris agreeing with the British policy of evacuation, which the military officers of the higher ranks are reluctantly and dilatorily shaping to carry out. The Supreme Council declares itself 'against Russian adventures by the Allies because it profoundly believes that the Russian people must settle their own future.' Along with that comes a War Office communiqué referring to actions by 'the enemy,' which hardly seems to square with it. There is also a message showing that the Eshomians feel obliged to apologise for not continuing to fight the Bolsheviks, and to assure Reuter that they will not have Bolshevik methods in Eshomia.

Not overlooking that the *Manchester Guardian* may also take on a propagandist colour (though its reputation among honest journalists is remarkably high) here is a passage from it which has bearing on the Eshomian and Lithuanian messages in our 'Earlier' telegrams:

From the very first the Bolshevik Government has declared its willingness to allow to the border States for which Mr. Churchill is concerned the full right of 'self-determination,' and if anybody threatens their independence it is not Lenin and

observable in the so-called 'news' we get. It is only too painfully evident that when the propagandists are busy the liars are engaged; and the task of sifting the wheat from the tares, and the facts from the inventions is an exasperating one. We happen to have found it also a thankless one. Apparently the appetite for true stories is now confined to the innocents in the nursery. When public opinion is vitiated by 'propaganda,' the knell of honest study, free thinking, and free speech has sounded.

That's that for those of us who really do want to know what's going on. Out here, at this distance from the European hurlyburly, we are like unto a crippled man lying in his bedroom. There's a 'bullaboo' outside. He is intensely curious to know what is happening, for it may affect his interests. If his servants bring him diverse and contradictory explanations, you'll agree that some irritability on his part is excusable?

It may as well be confessed, however, that there are people who seem more easily satisfied. Any answer to their half-hearted enquiry seems to satisfy them. "Do tell me it's a dog-fight" they seem to say, and turn again to watch the flies on the wallpaper. Or, if they happen to dislike the policeman, and they are told that a neighbour's chicken has gone mad and bitten him, their crudity is ready and their satisfaction great. Others there are, and numerous, with a fixed habit of inattention. The row outside does not distract them from their interest in the flies on the bedroom wall. Such people are like Narcissus, self-encouraged, and the only other lover they'll receive is Echo, so that the temptation of the venal journalist is to provide the echo of the mirror. Or in the case of the propagandist, he will capture their assent by crude sensations suited to their intelligence, providing for thick heads stories that are for us 'thick' but too thick." The pre-destined prey of the propagandist is the quidnunc, bless him. The reflection that he is happy in his quidnuncy bids us pause. Why should we strive to save him? Why inject into the goose in September the morbid consciousness that Christmas is coming? For after all it is written that the wise man dieth even as the fool, and all this feeling of superior perceptiveness may be the veriest conceit. Propaganda is the row outside and quite irrelevant; poetry the flies upon our bedroom wall; *chez nous*, and most important.

DON'T LET THIS DETER YOU.

A lady griffin, strange to the ways of the Chinaman, has just learned that you mustn't be too curious if you wish to eat here without misgivings. She penetrated into the cook's domain just to look see, and received a terrible shock. The cook was making toast at the time. He had no toast rack but he had native ingenuity. She saw that he had several pieces of freshly made toast stuck between his toes!

DOOLEY JUNIOR ON THE IRISH PROBLEM.

In expounding the *Times* solution of the Irish problem, the *Daily Mail* states that, in the absence of agreement, it must be imposed on Ireland. This leads the *Morning Post* to break out into singing thus:-

"For statesmanship Northcliffe's the man.

Have you heard of his wonderful plan?

"It's born of aversion for Irish coercion, And designed disaffection to ban?

"It's as simple as can be;

"Irish Parliaments, one, two and three,

"By instant creation you give to that nation,

"If Irishmen dare to object,

"Lest their charter of freedom be wrecked,

"At the point of the rifle their murmuring stife.

Such is Home Rule. What did you expect?"

Poetry, remarked Dooley Junior, when the above was read to him, can prove anything. The real Irish problem is that an Irishman not only does not know what he wants, but he doesn't want to know what he wants, because that would take all the fun out of it. The worst grávance in all the world for an Irishman would be to wake up one morning and find himself a grávance to his name at all. Tis grávance that make him happy, y'all mind.

But what about yourself, Mr. Dooley? You seem happy enough. Sure, why wouldn't I be? Don't I live in Hongkong, where grávances is manufactured?

SYMPATHETIC MAGISTRATE.

We have spoken of what sometimes looks to us like magisterial callousness, so it is a duty as well as a pleasure to emphasise the human side of a magistrate when it appears. We like and we applaud Mr. Lindell's attitude towards the 'hard luck' story of the poor Malay who stole a bicycle. He said it did certainly seem hard that this man, who had been to France, should be sent to Hongkong instead of to Penang, where he enlisted. "It is very hard, and I think, Inspector Kent, that you had better make enquiries. You had better take him to the C.S.P. I will remand the case for a week in order to allow you to make enquiries." There can be nothing lost by a week's delay, and though such a theft cannot be ignored by the law, there is such a thing as mitigation of penalty where the circumstances seem to require it.

It is these circumstances that want airing. If Mohamed Kassim did

enlist in Penang, and fight in France,

and get marooned here against his

will, and against his interests,

he has a grievance which in any

common sense view must offset

the grávance of being sent to Hongkong.

Mr. W. J. Wilson of the Chinese

Customs was stationed on the

border of the Chinese Territory

has been admitted to the Government

Civil Hospital suffering from a broken arm. The accident was due to a fall from a pony.

This season's snipe shooting

promised to be one of the best for

many years. Numerous big bags

have already been secured by local

sports; Dr. Kew's party of three

brought back 58 couple yesterday.

Dr. Kew accounted for 43 couple.

part of his offence. We cannot understand, however, how he could be 'picked up, along with many others, by the French Consul, and sent to France.' Penang is part of a British Crown Colony. The French consul there happens to be an Englishman named John Mitchell, who would have seen to it, in reply to a postcard, if the case had been as he says. Mohamed has been here five months on his own statement. Among Mohamed's own people they have a saying that wherever you find a straight coconut palm you will find an upright man. Mohamed's story, good so far as it has revealed to us the sympathetic side of our kadi, at present seems to have the cocopalm twist in it. But you never can tell. Every printed utterance is capable of further explanation.

That's that for those of us who really do want to know what's going on. Out here, at this distance from the European hurlyburly, we are like unto a crippled man lying in his bedroom. There's a 'bullaboo' outside. He is intensely curious to know what is happening, for it may affect his interests. If his servants bring him diverse and contradictory explanations, you'll agree that some irritability on his part is excusable?

It may as well be confessed, however, that there are people who seem more easily satisfied. Any answer to their half-hearted enquiry seems to satisfy them. "Do tell me it's a dog-fight" they seem to say, and turn again to watch the flies on the wallpaper. Or, if they happen to dislike the policeman, and they are told that a neighbour's chicken has gone mad and bitten him, their crudity is ready and their satisfaction great. Others there are, and numerous, with a fixed habit of inattention. The row outside does not distract them from their interest in the flies on the bedroom wall. Such people are like Narcissus, self-encouraged, and the only other lover they'll receive is Echo, so that the temptation of the venal journalist is to provide the echo of the mirror. Or in the case of the propagandist, he will capture their assent by crude sensations suited to their intelligence, providing for thick heads stories that are for us 'thick' but too thick." The pre-destined prey of the propagandist is the quidnunc, bless him. The reflection that he is happy in his quidnuncy bids us pause. Why should we strive to save him? Why inject into the goose in September the morbid consciousness that Christmas is coming? For after all it is written that the wise man dieth even as the fool, and all this feeling of superior perceptiveness may be the veriest conceit. Propaganda is the row outside and quite irrelevant; poetry the flies upon our bedroom wall; *chez nous*, and most important.

DON'T LET THIS DETER YOU.

A lady griffin, strange to the ways of the Chinaman, has just learned that you mustn't be too curious if you wish to eat here without misgivings. She penetrated into the cook's domain just to look see, and received a terrible shock. The cook was making toast at the time. He had no toast rack but he had native ingenuity. She saw that he had several pieces of freshly made toast stuck between his toes!

part of his offence. We cannot understand, however, how he could be 'picked up, along with many others, by the French Consul, and sent to France.' Penang is part of a British Crown Colony. The French consul there happens to be an Englishman named John Mitchell, who would have seen to it, in reply to a postcard, if the case had been as he says. Mohamed has been here five months on his own statement. Among Mohamed's own people they have a saying that wherever you find a straight coconut palm you will find an upright man. Mohamed's story, good so far as it has revealed to us the sympathetic side of our kadi, at present seems to have the cocopalm twist in it. But you never can tell. Every printed utterance is capable of further explanation.

That's that for those of us who really do want to know what's going on. Out here, at this distance from the European hurlyburly, we are like unto a crippled man lying in his bedroom. There's a 'bullaboo' outside. He is intensely curious to know what is happening, for it may affect his interests. If his servants bring him diverse and contradictory explanations, you'll agree that some irritability on his part is excusable?

It may as well be confessed, however, that there are people who seem more easily satisfied. Any answer to their half-hearted enquiry seems to satisfy them. "Do tell me it's a dog-fight" they seem to say, and turn again to watch the flies on the wallpaper. Or, if they happen to dislike the policeman, and they are told that a neighbour's chicken has gone mad and bitten him, their crudity is ready and their satisfaction great. Others there are, and numerous, with a fixed habit of inattention. The row outside does not distract them from their interest in the flies on the bedroom wall. Such people are like Narcissus, self-encouraged, and the only other lover they'll receive is Echo, so that the temptation of the venal journalist is to provide the echo of the mirror. Or in the case of the propagandist, he will capture their assent by crude sensations suited to their intelligence, providing for thick heads stories that are for us 'thick' but too thick." The pre-destined prey of the propagandist is the quidnunc, bless him. The reflection that he is happy in his quidnuncy bids us pause. Why should we strive to save him? Why inject into the goose in September the morbid consciousness that Christmas is coming? For after all it is written that the wise man dieth even as the fool, and all this feeling of superior perceptiveness may be the veriest conceit. Propaganda is the row outside and quite irrelevant; poetry the flies upon our bedroom wall; *chez nous*, and most important.

CORINTHIANS.

Over the portal of the C.Y.C. something like Ichabod is inscribed. To read the report of the annual meeting in this issue is a melancholy job, because we cannot but remember such things were that were most precious." It used to be a great place frequented by great fellows, and great were the doings in the old days. They blame the well for the change. This may be well, but hidden away in the report is a little story indicating that the Corinthians are not what they were. Rightly regarded, the story suggests, as Byron did to Napoleon, that the C.Y.C. has now transferred a byword to its brow. Last year it happened that a member was unable to sail his yacht in a race. His wife, who was very competent, turned out and won the race. This Grace Darling-like feat was ruined by the malignant Corinthians. They told the lady that as she was not a member, no points could be awarded her. Are not a man and his wife one? Who are the Corinthians that they should contradict the persons? If they don't atone to the ladies at the special meeting yet to be called, we shall have to write an epistle to the Corinthians that will make them sit up and take notice.

DON'T LET THIS DETER YOU.

A lady griffin, strange to the ways of the Chinaman, has just learned that you mustn't be too curious if you wish to eat here without misgivings. She penetrated into the cook's domain just to look see, and received a terrible shock. The cook was making toast at the time. He had no toast rack but he had native ingenuity. She saw that he had several pieces of freshly made toast stuck between his toes!

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 4.17/16d.

The "Chak Sang" (J. M. & Co.) leaves port at 5 p.m. for Kobe.

The "Cornelia" (Caot. Guerrier) cleared for Swatow at daylight with a general cargo.

The B. & S. ss. "Sinkiang" leaves today at 4 p.m. for Shanghai with a general cargo.

The Admirals'ss. "Coaxet" (Capt. Lyons) is leaving to-morrow for Portland. She has 165 tons of cargo.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one case of puerperal fever and four of gastritis.

We are pleased to be able to state that Mrs. W. Chatham continues to make satisfactory progress at the Government Civil Hospital.

The N. Y. K. ss. "Iyo Maru" (Capt. Marazumi) 3,672 tons, is leaving for London at noon to-morrow with 600 tons of general cargo.

Amongst those who returned to the Colony yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ireland and Rev. G. T. Waldegrave.

The "Kwai Sang" (J. M. & Co.) (Capt. Hussey) is leaving port to-morrow for Calcutta via Singapore, with 11 European passengers and 1,300 tons of cargo.

We have spoken of what sometimes looks to us like magisterial callousness, so it is a duty as well as a pleasure to emphasise the human side of a magistrate when it appears. We like and we applaud Mr. Lindell's attitude towards the 'hard luck' story of the poor Malay who stole a bicycle. He said it did certainly seem hard that this man, who had been to France, should be sent to Hongkong instead of to Penang, where he enlisted. "It is very hard, and I think, Inspector Kent, that you had better make enquiries. You had better take him to the C.S.P. I will remand the case for a week in order to allow you to make enquiries." There can be nothing lost by a week's delay, and though such a theft cannot be ignored by the law, there is such a thing as mitigation of penalty where the circumstances seem to require it.

It is these circumstances that want airing. If Mohamed Kassim did

enlist in Penang, and fight in France,

and get marooned here against his

will, and against his interests,

he has a grievance which in any

common sense view must offset

the grávance of being sent to Hongkong.

Mr. W. J. Wilson of the Chinese

Customs was stationed on the

border of the Chinese Territory

has been admitted to the Government

Civil Hospital suffering from a broken arm. The accident was due to a fall from a pony.

This season's snipe shooting

promised to be one of the best for

many years. Numerous big bags

have already been secured by local

sports; Dr. Kew's party of three

brought back 58 couple yesterday.

Dr. Kew accounted for 43 couple.

INTERESTING MERCANTILE CASE.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF FLOUR TRADE-MARK.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, the hearing of the case was continued, in which Messrs. H. Skott & Co. are proceeding against the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for that the latter, on August 15, at Kowloon, did put in their vessel for sale or the purpose of trade 2,041 sacks of flour to which a imitation of complainant's "Steamer" trade-mark had been applied.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. ALABASTER ON PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT BILL.

REGULATIONS BY GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber at noon to-day. There were present:—

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Claud Seven, C.M.G.)

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, (Major-General F. Ventris).

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, (A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E.).

The Hon. the Attorney-General, (H. E. Pollock, K.C.)

The Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, (Mr. C. McI. Messer, O.B.E.)

The Hon. the Director of Public Works, (Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.)

The Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, (Mr. E. R. Halifax, O.B.E.)

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chuk-pak.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E.

The Hon. Mr. E. V. Dr. Par.

The Hon. the Captain-Superintendent of Police, (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe).

Mr. J. A. E. Bullock, Clerk of Councils.

REPORTS AND PAPERS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 89 to 101. The report of the Finance Committee (No. 9), Reports of the Police Magistrate's Court, 1918, P.W.D., 1918, and the Quarterly Returns of Excesses under sub-heads met by savings under Heads Expenditure.

CONGRATULATIONS.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government mentioned that after the combined meeting of the Executive and Legislative Councils held in July 19 in connection with the Peace Celebrations, a message of congratulation, in the form of a resolution, had been sent to H. M. the King. The Secretary of State for the Colonies had replied to the effect that H. M. the King requested me to convey to the Executive and Legislative Councils his great appreciation of their expressions of loyalty and devotion, and of their congratulations on the attainment of peace.

COMMUNICATION WITH CHEUNG CHAU.

The Colonial Secretary stated that with reference to the question raised by the Hon. Mr. Alabaster at a meeting of Council about telephonic communication with Cheung Chau, the cable had been tested and found to be defective. At the time of the signing of the Armistice a new cable had been ordered from America. Whether it had been already shipped or was about to be shipped he was unable to say as he had received no intimation.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION ORDINANCE, 1904.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to repeal the Sugar Convention Ordinance, 1904. He said:—

The object of this Bill is to carry out the instructions received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the repeal of the Sugar Convention Ordinance, 1904, in view of the withdrawal of His Majesty's Government from the Brussels' Sugar Convention, the effect of which withdrawal is to relieve both the Imperial Government and the various Colonial administrations from their obligations under the Convention.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. The Attorney-General then moved that the Bill be taken into Committee and considered clause by clause.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill passed through Committee without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of a Bill entitled an ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to places of public entertainments. He said that the object of the Bill was "To render public cinematograph displays subject to permit in writing from the Captain Superintendent of Police who shall not give such permit unless and until the films and posters have been censored and passed in accordance with Regulations to be made under this Ordinance by the Governor in Council. To give statutory power to prescribe fees to be payable in respect of such censoring. Clause 7, like Clause 7 of the Theatres Ordinance, 1908, contains an exemption in regard to Chinese public theatrical performances, which are dealt with under Ordinance 3 of 1888, and under the regulations made thereunder."

It seemed desirable that such power should be granted and such power would be given by the passing of the Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Alabaster moved that the Bill and regulations be referred back for further consideration. He wished to draw particular attention to the sixth clause of the Bill, which as it stood at present gave the Executive Council the right of

advising H.E. as to all legislation with regard to places of public entertainment, removing the power almost entirely from the Legislative Council. When His Excellency came to the Colony in 1912 the right of the Legislative Council to control the legislation of the Executive was fully recognised. One of the first Ordinances that H.E. had put his hands to as Officer Administering the Government was Ordinance No. 19 of 1912 which contained provision to the effect that the Governor in Council might make regulations which would be subject to the approval of the Legislative Council. Till then such regulations could not be enforced. Now that the war had ended he did not think it was necessary to regard every piece of legislation as a war emergency measure. He submitted that the time had come to go back to the principle which had been fully recognised in 1912 that any regulations made by the Governor in Council should be submitted to the Legislative Council for criticism.

There was need for such criticism as was exemplified by the regulations which had been sent to the members but of courtesy. These regulations were unacceptable, were unnecessarily harsh, and were unnecessarily clumsy. The whole point was, if a person wished to hold an entertainment, he could not do so unless permission were obtained and unless proper precautions were taken against fire. This might have been obtained by some simple legislation instead of it being achieved by the most circuitous route that it was possible for human ingenuity to devise. It laid down a form of procedure which was to the following effect. If a conjuror came to the colony and wanted to hold a show in aid of some local charity, he would have to obtain a hall. Some charitably inclined person would give him a hall and then he would have to obtain the necessary permission. He would have to write to the secretary for Chinese affairs, giving his name, profession and description. He must also describe the character of the entertainment, the place it was to be held, and size of the hall, etc. The application would be considered in the water-tight department of the S. C. A. and if he was satisfied he would transfer the application to the C.S.P. who would consider it in the view of his department and then, if he was satisfied, pass it on to the P.W.D. Then plans would have to be submitted, not the original plans of the hall—but a new set by an architect. The application to the Building Authority would have to be in this form:—

(a) The names, descriptions and addresses of the person or persons making such application.

(b) The character of the entertainment for which such premises are proposed to be used.

(c) Plans, elevations and sections to a scale of not less than 1:10 of an inch to a foot together with a block plan showing the position of such premises in relation to adjoining buildings and public streets with such completeness as the Building Authority may require. Such plans shall be amended in any particular required by the Building Authority and shall be retained by him and shall form no part of the plans which are required to be deposited with the Building Authority under the provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1905."

If the Building Authority were not satisfied the conjuror would be informed that the hall was not suitable and the man would have to apply again. He thought that a simpler form would have been to satisfy the Building Authority that the place was suitable.

H.E. inquired whether the entertainment would be of a public or private character.

Mr. Alabaster read the definition—

"Entertainment" includes any concert, stage performance, cinematograph display, exhibition of dancing, conjuring or juggling, acrobatic performance, boxing contest, or circus, or any other entertainment of similar character.

"Public entertainment" means any entertainment to which the general public are admitted with or without payment for admission.

Such regulations were very irksome. Then again:—

"Any person who desires to keep or use any building or place (other than a matched) for a public entertainment shall (subject to the currency of any existing licence for such building issued under the Theatres Regulation Ordinance, 1908, if not Chinese, send in an application in writing to the Captain Superintendent of Police, and, if Chinese, send in an application in writing to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, which shall contain the following information:—

(a) The names, descriptions and addresses of the person or persons making such application.

(b) The character of the entertainment for which such premises are proposed to be used and the locality of such premises and the general nature of the proposed building.

There were some theatres like the Peak Club and the Mt. Austin Barracks' theatre which would fall foul of the following regulation as regards site:—"One half at least of the total length of the boundaries of the site of any premises which consist of an entire building and, in the case of a room in other premises consisting of an

entire building, one half at least of the total length of the boundaries shall about the streets of which one street at least shall be not less than 40 feet wide and of the remainder none shall be less than 30 feet wide if a carriage way or 20 feet wide if a foot way."

Regulations ought to be made which would be applicable to the theatres already in existence. Mr. Alabaster went on to criticise the minor regulations, one of which was as follows:—

(d.) Such plans shall show the number of persons to be accommodated in the various parts respectively of such premises and the area to be assigned to each person, which shall not be less than 2 feet 3 inches by 1 foot 8 inches, also the widths of all staircases, corridors, gangways, and doorways and the heights of all tiers and other parts of the buildings. Such plans shall be drawn on tracing cloth and shall be submitted in duplicate, and copies of such plans shall be posted on the licensed premises by the licensee."

He said he was unable to understand what the Government meant about the regulations concerning "gates" and "barriers," etc. He proposed that the regulations be submitted for further consideration.

Hon. Mr. Parr seconded.

H. E. said that the regulations were consolidated ones and were on the lines of former regulations. All that a person would need to do for a charitable performance was to apply to the P.W.D. giving particulars and if the hall were suitable permission would be granted and the person would probably have to pay \$1 as fee.

The Government had no objection to the Bill being returned for further consideration. It could be sent to the Law Committee. As regards the question of principle he had no intention of deviating from the principle at all. He thought the Governor-in-Council should be empowered to act as he thought fit—at least till the arrival of the new Governor when the whole question of principle could be considered.

The attorney-General moved that the Bill be referred back to the Law Committee for further consideration.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and this was agreed to.

THE RICE ORDINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary moved that Council go into Committee to consider the Ordinance for the acquisition and disposal of rice by the Hongkong Government and for validating acts previously done.

The Attorney-General seconded.

When the Bill was taken into Committee the Attorney-General mentioned that certain amendments, and additions had been made.

This clause was omitted:—"It shall be for the Governor in Council to Power make regulations for the registration and supervision of persons dealing in rice supplied by the Government."

The following new clause was inserted in place of clause 4.

4. If any person by having obeyed any direction made under Section 2 or by obeying any order made under sub-section (1) of Section 3, has been or shall be prevented from fulfilling any contract, such person shall not be deemed to have thereby committed a breach of contract, but such contract shall be deemed to have been or to be cancelled so far as its fulfilment has been or may be prevented by any such direction or order.

The attorney-General stated that it should be dated 12.12.19. In view of what the Hon. Mr. Dodwell had said about the Ordinance being an emergency measure, the following clause was inserted:—

In view of this Ordinance being an emergency measure it shall be lawful for the Legislative Council at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance, and from time to time and so often as occasion may require to pass a Resolution suspending the operation of this Ordinance or of any section or sections thereof either for a definite period or until the Legislative Council shall make a further resolution reviving the operation of the said Ordinance or of any section or sections thereof.

After a few further minor amendments the Bill passed through the committee stage and was read a third time and passed.

Council adjourned sine die.

SEEKING FOR FORTUNE.

GAMING HOUSE RAIDED.

Two men appeared before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning charged with being the keepers of a gaming house on the first floor of No. 49 Stanley Street.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for one of the defendants.

Chinese constable 110, deposed that at 8.15 last night he went with Sergeant Field and detective to the first floor of No. 49, Stanley Street.

On entering he saw the first defendant writing on a table. The paper he was writing was seized. He searched the drawers of the table, and found a number of Po Piu lottery tickets.

Sergeant E. J. Field deposed that under a search warrant, he went to the house in the company of detectives. He found the first defendant writing in the rear cubicle. He searched the drawers of a table and discovered 12 lottery tickets together with announcement papers. Underneath the table was a basket containing a large pile of tickets and papers. In the sitting room there was a table, the drawers of which were locked. Second defendant produced a key and opened the drawers, one had 12 Po Piu tickets and the other had 17. He arrested both the defendants.

The proceedings were continuing as we went to press.

TAI O. MURDER.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER DROWNED.

At the Magistracy this afternoon before Mr. R. E. Lindsell two men were charged on remand with the murder of two women in Tai O, New Territories on August 27.

Mr. Leo Longinotto prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. C. F. Mason appeared for the first defendant.

Mr. Longinotto said that on the 27th the two men engaged a boat containing an old woman, her daughter and a grandson. They were told to sail to a certain place, but on the way, the woman and her daughter were pushed overboard and were drowned.

The grandson aged 13 years, (who would be the principal witness), was in a fight, jumped into the water, and swam ashore where he reported to the Police. The men were arrested and a portion of the property stolen on board the sampan was recovered.

The proceedings were continuing as we went to press.

MANILA MARKET REPORT.

Warner, Barnes & Co. report a very quiet fortnight to August 31, U.K. grades of hemp being neglected.

Receipts since January 1 were 709,225 bales. Clearances were 26,714 bales, of which 23,372 were for the U.S.A. The visible supply in store is 532,663 bales. Sugar was inactive and quotations are nominal. Copra values are easier. Flour prices advanced considerably, and a fair demand was noticeable at the close.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a British Import & Export Firm, a COMPETENT STENO-TYPIST. A thorough knowledge of English essential. State experience and salary required to Box No. 1150, o/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—From 1st December, second floor, No. 34, Queen's Road Central. Apply Yee Sang Fat Co., Telephone 1555.

OUR CHAUFFEURS.

TWO PERSONS KNOCKED DOWN.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN RECITAL.

ON

TUESDAY, September 23,

at 6.15 p.m.

VOCALIST: MR. A. E. PAYNE.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HOTEL ASIA.

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes' walk from Shamian.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICES.

FOOD PRICES

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

OF HIGH CLASS CANNED GOODS.

THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS ARE OBTAINABLE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

American Lunch Tongues per tin 75 cents.

Australian Ox Tongues \$1.95c. \$2. \$2. each.

Canadian Boiled Dinner per tin 40 cents.

Clipped Herring, American 38.

Fresh Herring in Tomato 30.

Prunes Fresh Herring, tin 25.

Prunes French Herring, flat 25.

Concentrated Soap Powder, tin 25.

Chicken Soup, Royal Taste Brand 25.

Cambridge Sausage, New Zealand 25.

Bologna Sausage, American 25.

Pork and Beans, 20 ounce tin 25.

Gildford's Cocoa, 1 lb. tins 25.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, American per box 25.

Sultanas Raisins 25.

Pudding Raisins 25.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APOLINAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAULINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
KHIVA NOVARA	1st November 9th November	3rd December 11th December	12th December 30th December

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DILWARA	3rd October	23rd October

FOR
CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

ITOLA	24th Sept.	21st Oct.

SAULINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Yokohama about
DILWARA KHIVA	19th Sept. 21st Oct. 30th Sept.	Shanghai only. 14th October

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand
Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.Passengers may travel by B.L.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and
Calcutta or Madras, in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans of free charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the godowns.For further information, Passage Purse, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vieux Rues Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

S. H. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1110.
25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAULINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila & Shanghai) ... Monday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th October, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,

Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 19th September, at Noon.

ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 3rd October, at Noon.

MELOBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th September, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd October, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murmansk,

San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HWAH WU ... Tuesday, 23rd September.

SHINRYU MARU ... Thursday, 5th October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YETOHOFU MARU ... Wednesday, 17th September.

TSURUGA MARU ... Tuesday, 30th September.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Sunday, 21st September, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th October, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAGA MARU ... Saturday, 20th September, at 11 a.m.

KAIFUKU MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Thursday, 25th September.

TENSINKU MARU ... Monday, 29th September.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Thursday, 2nd October, at 11 a.m.

HOSEI MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Friday, 3rd October.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marsells, Liverpool, Antwerp, etc.).

WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) ... End of September.

TSUYAMA MARU (Marsells & Liverpool) Thursday, 2nd October.

DELAGA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) ... Middle of October.

TOOKA MARU (Marsells & Liverpool) ... End of October.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 298 & 293.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 439.
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 439.

Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VEHICLE'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 23rd Sept.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 29th October
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Ecuador	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Oct., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Oct., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 7th October
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver, Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma, Victoria B.C., & Seattle via Shantou, etc.	Nakura	The Admiral Line	On 1st November.
City of Spokane	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	About 20th Sept.
Chicago, New York, &c.	Chicago	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th Sept.
Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.
Empress of Asia	Canadian O.S.D.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd October.
Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S.D.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st October.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Early of Nov.
Taming	Butterfield & Swire	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th Sept. at 3 p.m.
Tango Maru	Butterfield & Swire	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th Sept. at 11 a.m.
Saiyo Maru	Butterfield & Swire	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 20th Sept.
Teekai		The Admiral Line	About 31st Oct.
Wawalona		Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 21st Sept. at 11 a.m.
Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd Sept., at Noon.
Raga Maru	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd Sept., at Noon.
Shinga	Butterfield & Swire	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd Sept.
Singa	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd Sept.
Hinsang		Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd Sept.
Tsuruga Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th Sept.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Sept. at 10 a.m.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st October.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Sept. at 1 p.m.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd Sept. at 3 p.m.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd Sept.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th Sept. at Noon.
P. & O. S. I. & L.	P. & O. S. I. & L.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd Oct.

Y. K. K.
YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1	REGULAR SERVICE FOR FREIGHT BETWEEN	P. & O. S. N. Co.
NANYO MARU No. 2	HONGKONG, BANGKOK	STEAM FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.
NANYO MARU No. 3	and/or	REGULAR SERVICE FOR FREIGHT BETWEEN
SODEGAURA MARU.	SINGAPORE.	HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.
KYODO MARU No. 13		JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
TAMON MARU No. 1		HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
ASOSAN MARU.		Sellings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.
CHEIAN MARU.		SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
KUMAKATA MARU.		To Macao daily at 9 a.m. (Saturday excepted, at 2 p.m.) From Macao daily at 3 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Top Floor, Kleg's Building.

Tel. No. 140 & 155.

HONGKONG, Sept. 8, 1919.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE FIUME AFFAIR.

GENERAL BADAGIO'S PROCLAMATION.

ROM, September 18th. General Badagio has been appointed to enquire into the Fiume affair. He has issued a proclamation urging d'Annunzio's followers to return to their regiments. It appears that the majority joined the enterprise after having received assurances that it had been approved by the Italian Government.

It is reported that the French, British and American troops have left Fiume.

ROM, September 18th. It transpires that the Fiume plot was organised at Venice, the Prefect of which city has been dismissed. Six regiments of Italian artillery, of which two had batteries, who intended to join the insurgents, have returned to their quarters on the advice of their officers. Fiume is at present isolated.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

CALGARY, September 18th. The Prince of Wales was presented with a civic address enclosed in a huge sheep's horn at Victoria Park.

He afterwards distributed decorations to demobilised men and relatives of the fallen amid the cheering of an enthusiastic crowd of 32,000 persons.

The Prince subsequently visited the military hospital and met with a warm reception.

Speaking at the civic luncheon, he emphasised the necessity of cooperation of all parties, classes and races for the common cause of Canadian nationhood under the British Flag.

ITALY AND THE TREATY.

ROM, September 18th. The Socialist Minority in the Parliament has issued a statement urging the State to annul the Treaty of Versailles as Italy has received no advantage from it.

BROWN BOOTS ON PARADE.

WHAT WILL THEY DO TO HIM?

"Jojo Gutz" has been a police reservist for four years. His uniform, helmet, etc., are the same as were first issued to him. They don't look as fresh as they used to do. Tomorrow there's a full-dress parade. Black boots are a sine qua non on these occasions. He hasn't got a pair, and because he has not had his bill for out of pocket expenses paid, he cannot afford to buy 'em. To-day, by 'phone, he suggested to Mr. Franks that it would look better if he were excused from tomorrow's parade.

Mr. Franks: You must attend.

Jojo Gutz: It will look awkward to have one attending in brown boots. If I come will I be reprimanded?

Mr. Franks: You've got to come, and you will be reprimanded accordingly if you come in brown boots.

Now let's see what happens to-morrow.

OPIUM DISCOVERY.

Two women, wife and concubine of a man living at No. 14 Kwong Yen Street on the second floor were charged this morning before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with the unlawful possession of 49 taels of opium valued at \$558.

Mr. G. A. Hastings appeared for the defence.

The opium discovered by the Police was cleverly hidden in a specially built partition on the staircase.

His Worship adjourned the case till next Tuesday, fixing bail of \$3,000 each.

H.M.S. "Colombo" left port this morning for Home and is expected back in about three months.

The sale of the motor vessel "Pioneer" by Messrs. Hughes and Hough, which was advertised to take place this morning at the Yau Ma Tei breakwater, was postponed on account of the low prices offered.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

TRY Chamberlain's Tabloids when you are aching and constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by All Chemists and Storeskeepers.

THE SHOOTING OF SERGT. LANAN.

PRISONER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At the Magistracy this morning before Mr. N. L. Smith, Tang Sang, was charged on remand with having shot Sergeant Lanan on the night of the 24th August, at the junction of Shamshui Po and Tai Po Roads.

Mr. J. M. Hall of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defence. Sergeant Hoare deposed that at 11 p.m. on the 24th August he received a telephone message stating that Sergeant Lanan was shot on the Tai Po Road. The description of the assailant was given. At 7.30 a.m. on the 25th, he boarded the Sun On launch, and examined the passengers. He saw accused on board, whose features answered to the description. He arrested him and brought him to the station.

By Mr. Hall.—The description of the man was of medium height, and build, long hair, dressed in black pongee cloth clothing, shoes, no socks, and no hat. He considered that the description was possible when he arrested accused. He boarded the launch as it leaves Tai Po every morning, and he thought that the man might be on board to escape to Hongkong.

Dr. C. W. McKenna, of the Government Civil Hospital said that at 11.40 p.m. on the 24th August, the Sergeant was admitted to the Hospital suffering from a bullet wound on his thigh. The bullet had entered from the front, and came out of the back. The course of the bullet was on the right thigh.

Mr. C. G. Pardue, acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, stated that on the 27th August, he went with seven men, including accused to the Hospital. The men were paraded on a verandah, all dressed similarly to each other, and were of the same height and build. Sergeant Lanan on coming out, and without hesitation pointed out the accused as his assailant.

Mr. Smith.—Did you notice how the men were wearing their hair?

Witness.—Many were similar to accused's.

Sergeant Lanan, deposed that he heard of the armed robbery at the Kowloon Dairy Farm that night. At 9 p.m., while on duty at the junction of Shamshui Po and Tai Po Roads, he saw a man coming from the direction of Yau Ma Tei. On coming near, witness stopped him on suspicion, when accused struggled and ran. Witness chased him and had him arrested. The accused drew out a revolver, and witness felt a wound on his hip and fell down on the roadway. He fired his own revolver, but missed the man. He picked up the accused's revolver, and on opening it, found one bullet discharged. On the 27th he identified the accused at the Hospital.

His Worship committed accused to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P. (R.).

PARADE.

All ranks will parade at Central Police Station on Friday the 19th inst at 5.30 p.m., for inspection by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government. No Exemption will be granted except on Medical Grounds.

White Uniform—Belts and Helmets—Officers to wear belts and carry canes. No Swords.

September 17, 1919.

BRITAIN AND WEST INDIES.

Mr. Lai-sing, in reply to inquiries, asserts that dispatches in the newspapers constitute his only information with regard to the reported proposal to cede the West Indies to the United States as part payment of England's debt.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time as the long-drawn-out disease runs on the bather it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with vigorous massage to the affected parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by All Chemists and Storeskeepers.

SUMMARY COURT.

ECHO OF THE PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

An action commenced, to-day, in the Summary Court at Hongkong, in which Mr. A. d'A Souza, clerk in the employment of Messrs. Hastings & Hodge, claims from Chan Pak Kwong, the compradore of the same firm, the sum of \$1,000 as damages for alleged slander. As already stated in the China Mail, the firm sold peace decorations.

Plaintiff was placed in charge of the work of obtaining and executing orders. On June 24 he contracted with Ah Kau for the purchase of certain tags for \$118.00. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant, on August 7, 1919, said to Mr. L. E. S. Hodge, a partner of the firm: "Souza received some secret commission from Ah Kau; that is why Ah Kau refused to give me the usual one per cent commission."

Mr. Lo said he was willing to leave the question of costs to be argued later.

Mr. Lo said that there were three questions in the plaintiff's case:—Firstly, whether the defendant did publish the words alleged; secondly, assuming that he did, did he do so under such circumstances as to make it a privileged communication; and, thirdly, is the Court held that it was privileged, whether the defendant was not situated by malice. Mr. Lo said he would admit that the communication was privileged, so that the Court would only have to decide the other two points.

Mr. L. E. S. Hodge, partner in the firm of Messrs. Hastings & Hodge, said plaintiff was a clerk in his firm under an agreement, having been brought into the firm to help in the Export Department. The plaintiff's duties were to help in the Export Department, but he had to go up work which as a clerk he would be called upon to do. The defendant was an essentially important person; he was the right-hand man of the firm, which could do no business without him or a similar man. No firm here doing a similar business could do without a compradore. In regard to the Peace Celebrations, plaintiff was in charge and had to get orders for tags. Plaintiff sent out for tenders, and he accepted the tender of Ab Kau with his (witness) approval. About a fortnight after the Peace Celebrations, the plaintiff brought a bill to witness to be initialised, and witness sanctioned the payment of the plaintiff was not in any way spoilt by the incident. When he told d'Souza to go and punch Ab Kau's head, he had no idea whatever that d'Souza had taken his commission. The only difference of opinion between plaintiff and defendant was about eight months ago, when there was a dispute over the commission for some freight which both of them, by a misunderstanding, had arranged for.

Re-examined: Witness told d'Souza that he did not believe that he had taken this commission; he had previously told the defendant that if it was all right. The cheque was not counter-signed, and witness did not know how Ah Kau got it. On August 7, witness sent for the plaintiff and told him that the office had reported to him that Ah Kau had accused plaintiff or inferred that he had taken a private commission. He also told plaintiff to go down and see Ab Kau and "punch his head." He also told plaintiff that if Ah Kau's accusation was true, it was a serious offence.

Mr. Lo: Did you say it was a criminal offence?

Mr. Davidson objected to the question, in the form it was put. Mr. Lo said he could get what he wanted in another way.

Witness, continuing, said that the defendant came to him on August 7, and said that Ah Kau had said that it was very difficult for him to pay the one per cent. commission due to the compradore because he had to offer the bill to show a different figure to what was actually paid, and that someone inside had told him to do this. The name of the plaintiff was not mentioned. Witness inferred that it was the witness, because it was the plaintiff only that handled the transaction.

At this stage, Mr. Lo said he was entitled to amend his claim, in view of what the witness said. Plaintiff not having been present at the interview between the defendant and Mr. Hodge, could not say the exact words. Mr. Hodge, now having given the exact version, he was now entitled to alter his paragraph 4, putting in the exact words as given by witness.

Mr. Hodge, questioned again, said that nothing was mentioned about a private commission. The defendant told Mr. Hodge that Ah Kau said that it was difficult for him to pay

the one per cent. commission due to the compradore because someone in the office had asked him to make out his bill differently from what had been paid to him.

Mr. Lo asked formally for leave to amend the claim so that the word alleged were: "Ah Kau told me (defendant) in the (compradore's) office that it was difficult for him to pay the one per cent. commission due to the compradore because he had been told by someone in the office to alter the bill differently to the bill presented for payment, and that therefore he would lose one per cent."

Mr. Davidson said it was now an entirely new case and amendment should only be allowed on payment of costs.

Mr. Lo said he would agree to the amendment, he would possibly have to alter his defence. Even if the defendant was unsuccessful, which was improbable, he would be entitled to all his costs up to the time of the amendment.

Mr. Lo said he was willing to leave the question of costs to be argued later.

Mr. Hodge, continuing his evidence, said that he thought of Mr. d'Souza as the only person who would have asked Ah Kau to make the alteration. He thought that Ah Kau was making a false accusation to avoid paying his commission to the compradore. The words of Ah Kau meant that d'Souza wanted to get a little bit on his own. It is d'Souza wanted to do that, or if he got anything, it would have been an absolutely dishonest act. If he had proof that d'Souza had done a thing like that, d'Souza would have been in his office for only three minutes.

Witness had nothing against d'Souza.

Mr. Lo said that there were three names on the tablet to be hung on the Club wall in a central position: Messrs. E. F. Orchard, P. Delaunay and Capt. Alocock—made the supreme sacrifice, and I would suggest that these three names be inscribed on a tablet to be hung on the Club wall in a central position.

Our old member, Capt. Milroy, retired last month; he will be a great loss to the Club, being a keen yachtsman and a practical seaman.

I am sure you will all join me in wishing him and his wife the best of luck.

During the season 1918/19, on account of the few yachts in commission in each class, the Championship Races were sailed together, on handicap. Six races were sailed in all with the following result:

1. "Ursula" (Mr. House), 87 pts.; 2. "Lyseth" (Mr. Keegan), 78 pts.

The Vice-Commander's Cup was won by "Ursula" (Mr. House).

The Warren Memorial Cup (for the Cadet Class) was won by "Joan" (Mr. Hodge).

The Bettiss Cup was won by "Ursula" (Mr. House).

The Cruiser Championship was won by "Norsemann" (Mr. Sleight).

Three of these week-end races were held and were very popular.

The affairs of the Club have been thoroughly examined by the acting Commodore during the last three months, and the position, as shown by the balance-sheet in your hands, is as "black" as they could possibly make it.

At the moment we have

Commodore; Commander; Beaufort with resigned; that position some time ago, stating that it should be filled by a more active yachtsman than himself. Our Vice-Commander, Mr. G. B. Wood, is now at home on leave, but will be returning shortly; he asked me to act for him during his absence. Mr. Rector and Mr. A. W. Smith are acting for Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. van Andel who, also, is on leave.

Turning to the balance-sheet, this is not, of course, as satisfactory as those we have been accustomed to in former years, showing, as it does, a loss on the working account; but, under all the circumstances, we can only be thankful that the position is as good as we find it, and hope that, with new members and a good season, the Club will soon be in a position, or in even a better one.

The profit and loss account, you will see, covers a period of three years, and shows an excess of expenditure over income amounting to \$4,077.88. This, however, is principally made up of depreciation, the deduction of which leaves us with the less alarming figure of \$1,098.60. Considering that our bar profit in normal years was in the neighbourhood of \$2,000 against an average of \$2,777 during the period under review, the position is fairly good.

It was considered desirable to obtain an accurate valuation of the Club property, and to write it down to whatever value that might be.

Mr. McIver suggested that a new valuation be undertaken by Messrs. Palmer & Turner, and the result is shown on the balance-sheet.

You will notice that 20 debentures have been redeemed; this was done as the members in question were leaving the Colony for good, and may have been to the Club's advantage.

Mr. McIver suggested that a new valuation be undertaken by Messrs. Palmer & Turner, and the result is shown on the balance-sheet.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

Mr. Lo said he would like to know if the Yacht Club should follow this example.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

Mr. Lo said he would like to know if the Yacht Club should follow this example.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

Mr. Lo said he would like to know if the Yacht Club should follow this example.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

Mr. Lo said he would like to know if the Yacht Club should follow this example.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

Mr. Lo said he would like to know if the Yacht Club should follow this example.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

Mr. Lo said he would like to know if the Yacht Club should follow this example.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

Mr. Lo said he would like to know if the Yacht Club should follow this example.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at Home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club.

</div

LOSS OF REQUISITIONED SHIP.

The Court of Appeal, consisting of Lords Justices Warrington, Duke, and Atkin, delivered judgment in the case of the British S.S. Company v. the King upon the appeal of the steamship company from a judgment of Mr. Justice Balfache in the Commercial Court.

This was a petition of right by the appellants, the owners of the steamship Petersham, praying that they might be compensated for her loss. The vessel while under requisition by the Admiralty was on May 6, 1918, on a voyage from Bilbao to Glasgow with a cargo of iron ore. She was navigating without lights under Admiralty regulations, and when off Trebore Head she came into collision with the s.s. "Serra," which was on a voyage from Swansea to Bilbao with a cargo of patent fuel, and was also navigating without lights under the same regulations. The Petersham was sunk by the collision, which was due to the fact that neither vessel was showing her lights. The Petersham was requisitioned on the terms of c.p. T. 99, and the question in the case was whether the navigation of the Petersham without lights was a warlike operation and that the Admiralty were liable under clause 19 of c.p. T. 99, the appellants contending that it was, and the Crown setting up the opposite view. Mr. Justice Balfache held that in order to avoid the common danger of attack by submarines a vessel upon a non-warlike errand in obedience to Admiralty regulations sailed without lights that did not constitute a warlike operation, and entered judgment for the Crown. From this decision the British Steamship Company now appealed.

Lord Justice Warrington, in giving judgment, after stating the facts, held that in the circumstances the sailing without lights "or in convoy" was not in itself a warlike operation, and that the judgment of Mr. Justice Balfache ought to be affirmed, and the appeal of the British Steamship Company dismissed with costs.

Lord Justice Duke also delivered judgment to the same effect.

Lord Justice Atkin also concurred, and the appeal was accordingly dismissed with costs.

HANDS COVERED WITH PIMPLES

Hard and Red. Constantly Itching and Burning. Many Sleepless Nights. Cuticula Heals.

"My complaint began with constant irritation on the back of my hands which gradually grew worse until both hands were covered with hard red pimpls constantly itching and burning, giving me many sleepless nights. These later dried, leaving a small scale. I saw an advertisement of Cuticula Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. The ointment and soap were less irritating, but the scale remained and I was completely healed." (Signed) C. Turner, "Percy," Brampton Park Rd., Hitchin, Herts, Eng.

Cuticula is a pure, gentle soap, ideal for every-day toilet use. Assisted by touches of Cuticula Ointment, it cures most quickly and safely.

Soap to clean. Ointment to heal. British Soap Company, Ltd., 27, Charlotte St., London. Sold everywhere.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 18th SEPTEMBER, 1919.
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS:

11 A.M.	
Hongkong Bank	... \$675 D.
MAURITIUS INSURANCE.	
Cantonline	... \$440 D.
North China Ins.	... T. 100 D.
Unl. Ins.	... \$197 D.
Yatga's Ins.	... T. 12 D.
Far Easters	... T. 15 D.
Fire INSURANCE.	
China Fire Ins.	... \$138 D.
Hongkong Fire Ins.	... \$345 D.
SHIPPING.	
Douglas	... \$92 D.
H.K. Steamboats	... \$24 D.
Indo-China (Prel.)	... \$11 D.
Do. (Def.)	... \$185 D.
Shell Transport	... b. 177/8 D.
Star Ferries	... \$34 D.
RAILWAYS.	
China Sugars	... \$180 D.
Mallow Sugars	... \$46 D.
Mines.	
Kalian Mining Adm.	... 501 D.
Lankata	... T. 92 D.
Shanghai Loops	... 100 D.
Shai Explorations	... 93 D.
Raubs	... 93 D.
Torch Mines	... 44 D.
Ural Caspian	... 47/8 D.
DOCKS, WHARFS, GODOWNS, &c.	
H. & K. Wharf	... \$104 D. 110 sa.
H. & W. Docks	... \$181 D.
Shai Docks	... T. 125 sa.
New Engineering	... T. 37 D.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	
Central Estates	... \$194 D.
Hongkong Hotels	... \$120 D.
Humphreys	... \$121 D.
Hukloon Lands	... \$45 D.
Land Reclamation	... 177 D.
West Points	... \$83 D.
COTTON MILLS.	
Evo Cottons	... T. 358 D.
Kung Yiks	... T. 374 D.
Leon Lung Mows	... T. 250 D.
Oriental	... T. 190 D.
Shanghai Cottons	... T. 290 D.
Yangtzeapo	... T. 1685 D.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Cements	... \$810 D.
China-Borneo	... \$122 D.
China Lights Old	... \$1 & New 34 D.
China-Providents	... \$1 D.
Dairy Farms	... \$29 D.
H.K. Electric	... \$34 D.
Macao Ilo	... \$34 D.
Hongkong Ropew	... \$20 D.
H.K. Tramways	... 10 D.
Peak Tramways (Old)	... 1 D.
do. (New)	... 4 D.
Steam Laundries	... \$14 D.
H.K. Steel Foundry	... \$15 D.
Water-boats	... \$12 D.
Watsons	... \$12 D.
Powells	... \$12 D.
Wisemans	... \$20 D.
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.	
THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.	
It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their recurring in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may give as confidence to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.	
SCAP and Ointment and a free sample. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.	
It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their recurring in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may give as confidence to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.	
SOAP to clean. Lotion to heal. British Soap Company, Ltd., 27, Charlotte St., London. Sold everywhere.	

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

Head Office—New York City

OTHER BRANCH OFFICES
Shanghai - Peking - Tientsin - Hankow

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organized especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Local Currency, U.S. Gold, Sterling and France.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

Travelers Checks and Credits.

EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, September 19, 1919.

On London—

Bank, Wire

On Demand

30 days sight

4 months sight

4 months sight

Documentary, 4 months sight

On Paris

On demand

Credits, 4 months sight

On York

On demand

Credits, 50 days sight

On Bombay

Wire

On demand

On Calcutta

Wire

On demand

On Singapore

On Manila

On demand

On Shanghai

On demand

30 days sight (private paper), nom.

On Yokohama

On demand

1694

Gold Bar, 100 D. (per tael) ... 34.60

Sovereigns (Banking rate) \$4.80 D.

Silver (per oz.) ... 61 D.

SUBSIDARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. ... \$10% p.m.

" 10 " ... \$112/12 D.

" 5 " ... 91% p.m.

Chinese Silver coins ... 35% p.m. D.

Chinese Copper coins ... 7% p.m. D.

Chinese Copper cents ... 7% p.m. D.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 10% p.m.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 1% p.m.

HONGKONG BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

PEKING: Hailin, Tungchow.

SHANGHAI: Miyan, Shihchen, Fahden.

WUHAN: Hanchuan, Hubei.

TAIWAN: Paotien, Lutai, Tainheden.

CHONGMING: Shantung, Tungchow.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 18d. 11A. 30m.—No return from Vladivostock, Japan. Wuchow
Formosa.

Pressure has increased slightly at all
weather stations.

Atmospheric conditions continue over
the eastern portion of the map, and
such monsoon may be expected along
the southeast coast of China and over
the N. China Sea.

Hongkong. Rainfall for the 24 hours
ended at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch.
Total since 1st Aug. 67.61 inches
against an average of 75.08 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on September 19th.

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock. E
winds fresh; fine.
2. Formosa Channel. N.E. winds,
strong.
3. South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lantau. The same as
No. 1.
4. South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan. The same as
No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY
HONGKONG. DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1912.—a.m.

Station	Hour	Pressure at Sea Level	Temperature	Wind
				Direction Force
Vladivostok	8A.	—	—	—
Neuroum	8A.	—	—	—
Hankow	8A.	—	—	—
Takao	8A.	—	—	—
Macau	8A.	—	—	—
Hongkong	8A.	—	—	—
Gibson	8A.	—	—	—
Naha	8A.	—	—	—
Labuan	8A.	—	—	—
Wuchow	8A.	—	—	—
Hankow	8A.	—	—	—
Chang	8A.	—	—	—
Kiu Kiang	8A.	—	—	—
Changsha	8A.	—	—	—
Shanghai	8A.	—	—	—
Gutzlaff	8A.	—	—	—
Shantou	8A.	—	—	—
Amoy	8A.	—	—	—
Swatow	8A.	—	—	—
Tai-ku	8A.	—	—	—
Tai-ku	8A.	—	—	—
Kochi	8A.	—	—	—
Macau	8A.	—	—	—
Legaspi	8A.	—	—	—
Tacloban	8A.	—	—	—
Floro	8A.	—	—	—
Surigao	8A.	—	—	—
Guan	8A.	—	—	—
Labuan	8A.	—	—	—
T. F. CLAYTON, Director, Hongkong Observatory. Sept. 18, 1912.				
Barometer, reduced to 22 degrees Galilean, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.				
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.				
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.				
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.				
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.				
6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, e fog or gloom, f hail, f lightning, g overcast passing showers, h equal rain, i snow or thunder visibility & dew, j wet rain, k icebergs tenths and half depths.				

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the result of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1893-9.

The zero of the tides corresponds with
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
2 inches below the sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
4 inches to the height given in the table.

September 19 to 25, 1912.

	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER
Time	Mean Height	Mean Height
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00

HONGKONG TIDES.

	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER
Time	Mean Height	Mean Height
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00

HONGKONG TIDES.

	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER
Time	Mean Height	Mean Height
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00

HONGKONG TIDES.

	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER
Time	Mean Height	Mean Height
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00

HONGKONG TIDES.

	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER
Time	Mean Height	Mean Height
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00

HONGKONG TIDES.

	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER
Time	Mean Height	Mean Height
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00
Mon.	8:00	8:00
Tue.	8:00	8:00
Wed.	8:00	8:00
Thur.	8:00	8:00
Fri.	8:00	8:00
Sat.	8:00	8:00
Sun.	8:00	8:00

HONGKONG TIDES.

	LOW WATER
--	-----------